

Juliana Thiago Teixeira Pinto

MEU PIANO É DIVERTIDO

INICIAÇÃO AO PIANO

por

ALICE G. BOTELHO

II.º VOLUME

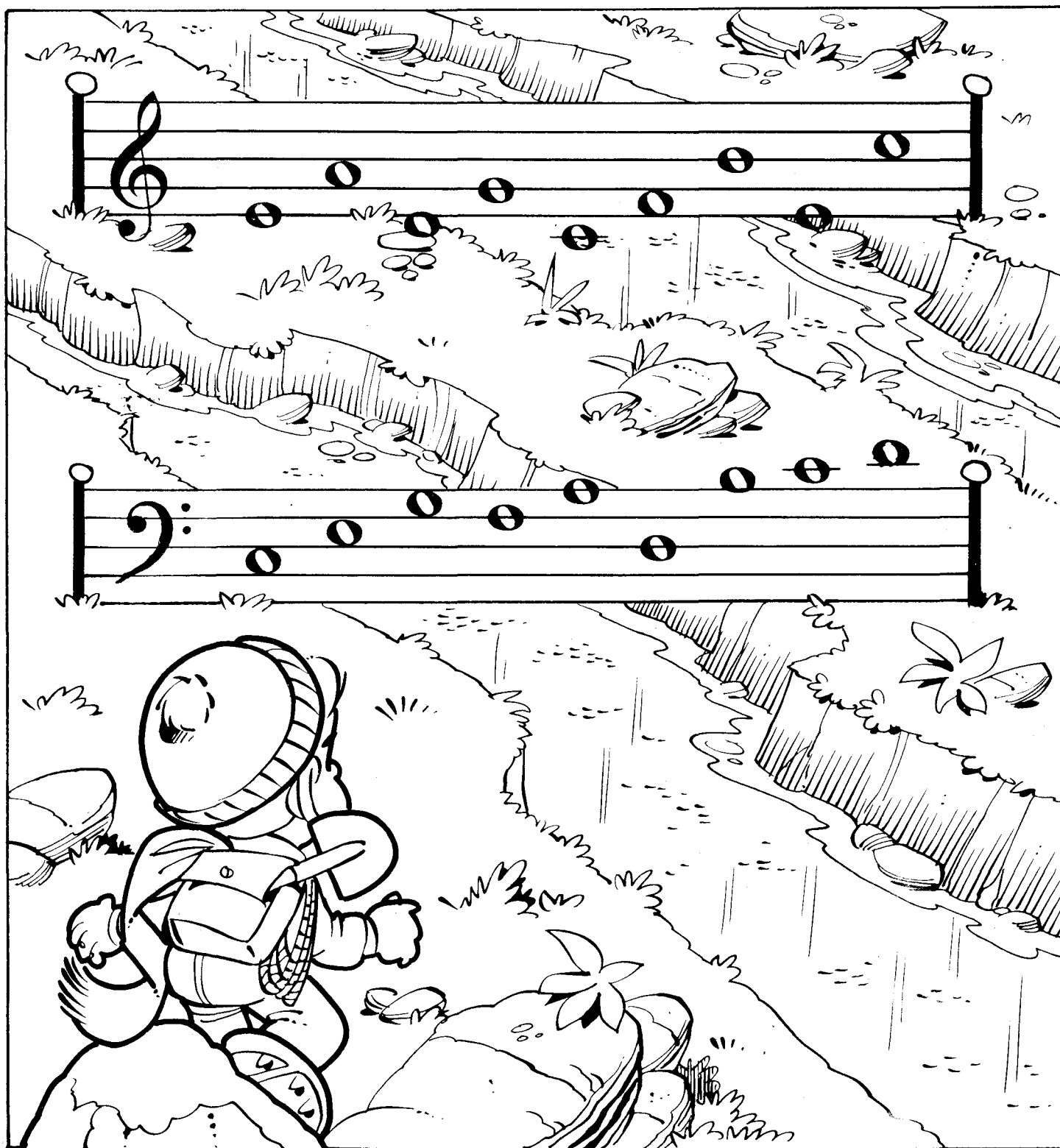
MUSICÁLIA S/A.

Cultura Musical

**Única Representante no Brasil da
G. RICORDI & C. s. p. a. - MILÃO**



Deste lado há dois rios e o alpinista deve atravessá-los, utilizando-se das duas pontes. Cada nota representa um bloco no qual o alpinista deverá pisar, para não cair. Se você acertar o nome de cada nota, ele conseguirá atravessar com segurança.





1

OS TRÊS ANÕEZINHOS

Handwritten annotations: 4, 3, 5, 3

(3) Os três a - nõe - zi - nhos fe - li - zes es - tão por -

Handwritten annotations: 4, 2, 3, 5

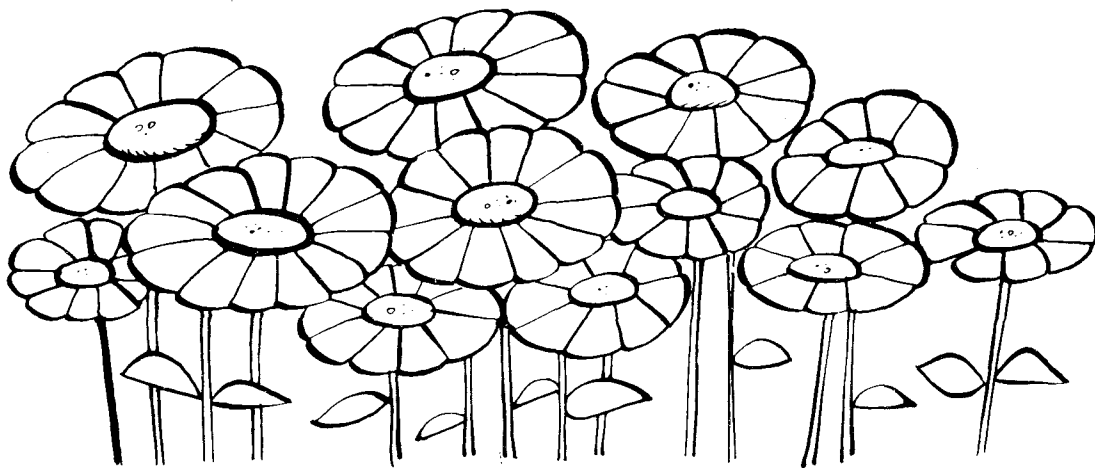
que um pas - sei - o ao par - que fa - rão, E

Handwritten annotations: 5, 3

lá nos ba - lan - ços prá lá e prá cá, Sor -

Handwritten annotations: 21, 2, 5

rin - do, con - ten - tes já vão.



2

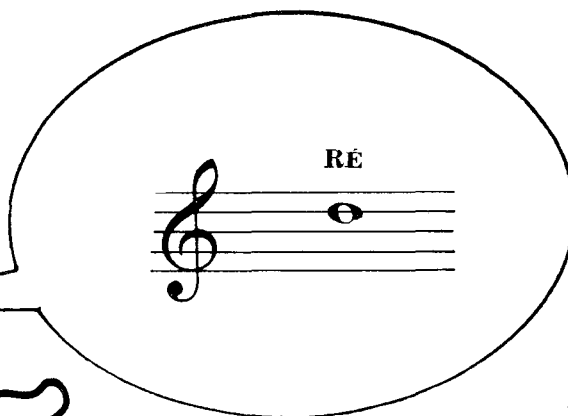
MARGARIDAS

Musical notation for the first system of the song "Margaridas". The melody is in G major (one flat) and 3/4 time. The lyrics are: Mar - ga - ri - das,

Musical notation for the second system of the song. The melody continues with a handwritten '5' above the second measure and a '4' above the third measure. The lyrics are: Que lin - das cres - cem!

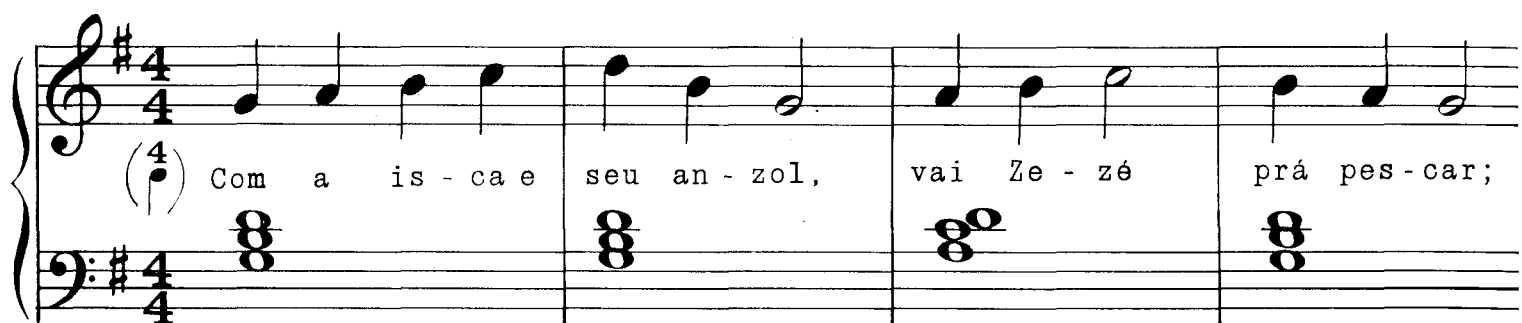
Musical notation for the third system of the song. The melody continues. The lyrics are: Mui bran - qui - nhas,

Musical notation for the fourth system of the song. The melody continues with a handwritten '2' above the first measure and a '5' above the second measure. The lyrics are: A - qui flo - res - cem.

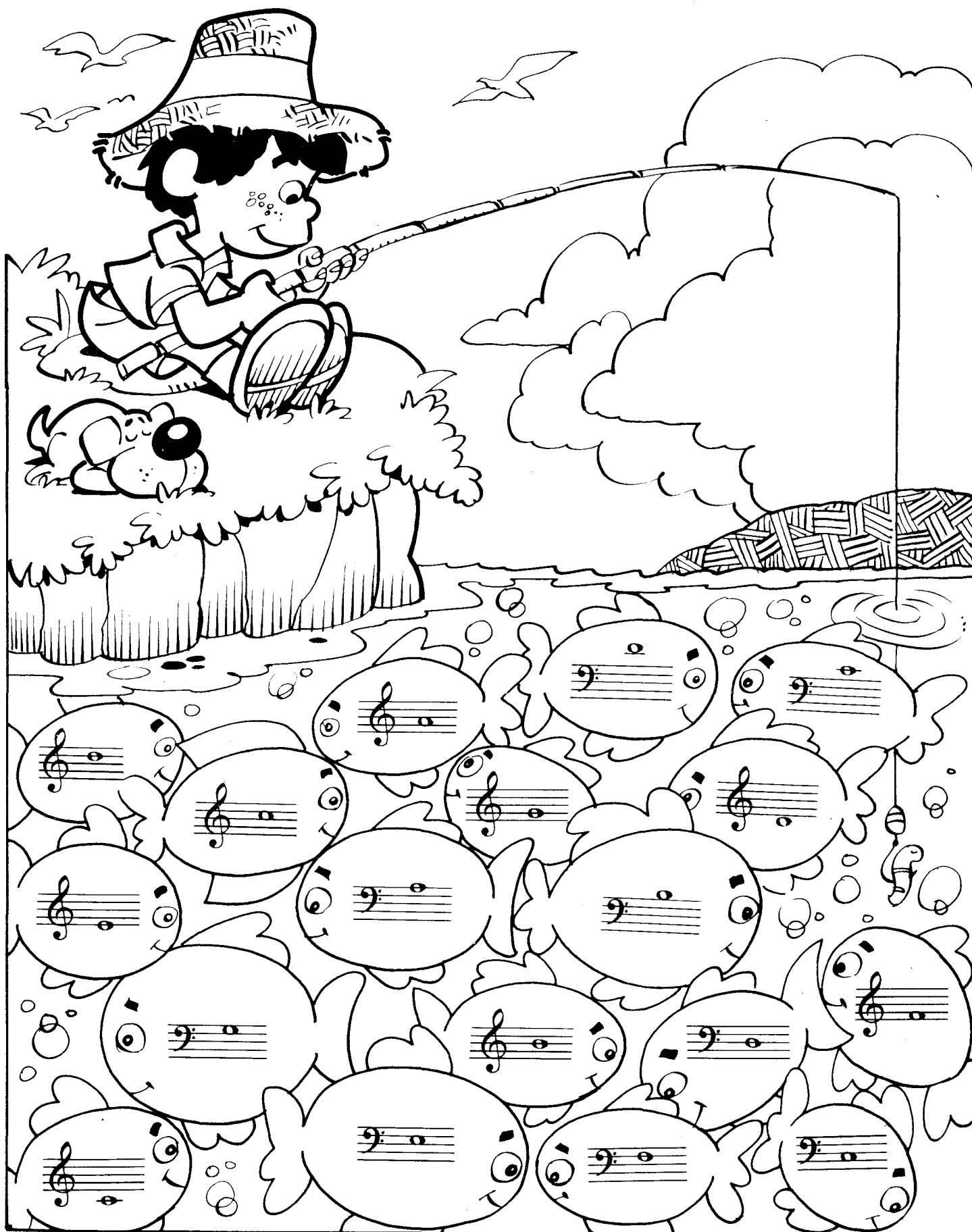


3

ZEZÉ, O PESCADOR



O Zezé diz ser um pescador muito esperto. Será que ele vai conseguir apanhar todos os peixes? (Trace uma linha de cada nota até o anzol para cada resposta certa):



4

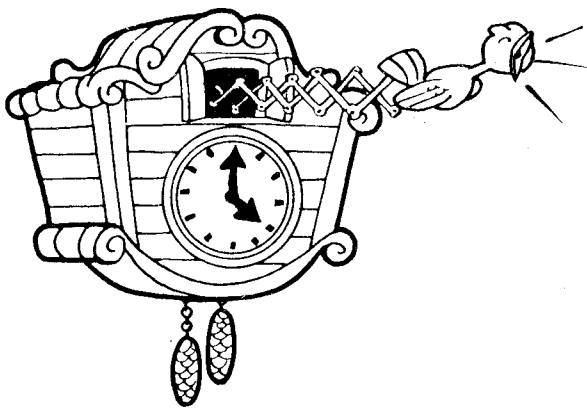
CANTA! RODA!

Handwritten musical notation for the first system. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The melody is written in the treble clef, and the bass line is in the bass clef. The lyrics are: Can - ta, ro - da, with handwritten notes above: ré, si, dó, lá.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system. The melody continues with lyrics: trá lá lá trá lá lá lá lá, with handwritten notes above: sol, sol, si, si, lá, lá, ré.

Handwritten musical notation for the third system. The melody continues with lyrics: Gi - ra, vol - ta, with handwritten notes above: ré, si, dó, lá.

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system. The melody continues with lyrics: trá lá lá lá trá lá lá lá!, with handwritten notes above: sol, sol, si, si, dó, si, lá, sol.



5

CUCO

Tradicional

Musical notation for the first system of the song 'CUCO'. It consists of a treble and bass staff in 3/4 time, key of D major. The melody starts with a quarter note D4, followed by a half note E4. The lyrics are: Cu - co, cu - co, que ho - ras são?

Musical notation for the second system of the song 'CUCO'. It continues the melody from the first system. The lyrics are: Cu - co, cu - co, não pa - ra não!

Musical notation for the third system of the song 'CUCO'. The melody continues. The lyrics are: Pas - sa - se o tem - po mui to ve - loz,

Musical notation for the fourth system of the song 'CUCO'. It concludes the melody. The lyrics are: Cu - co, cu - co, não pa - ra não!



6

OS TAMANQUINHOS

Toc, toc, toc, toc, toc, toc, vão os ta - man - qui - nhos.

Toc, toc, toc, toc, toc, toc, mui-to li - gei - ri - nhos.

7 Parte do Professor

Toc, toc, toc, toc, toc, toc, mui-to li - gei - ri - nhos.



7 SÃO NICOLAU

Tradicional



8

O SUBMARINO

First system of musical notation for 'O SUBMARINO'. It consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The time signature is 4/4. The melody is written in the bass clef, and the lyrics are written below the notes. The lyrics are: 'O - lha o sub - ma - ri - no in - do pe - lo mar;'. There is a '2' above the second measure of the melody.

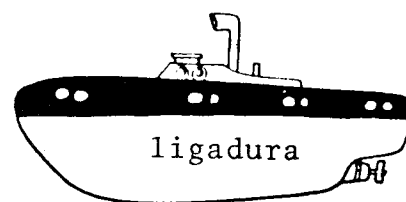
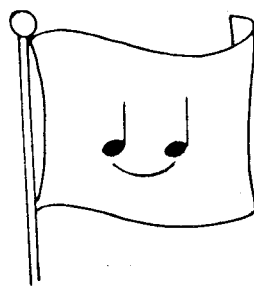
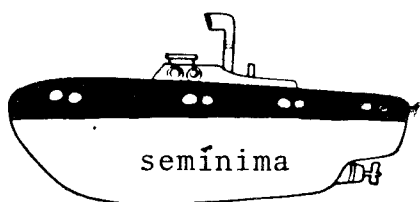
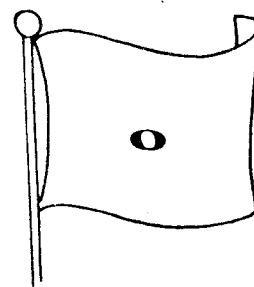
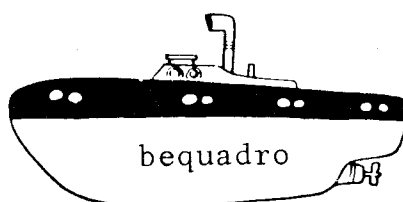
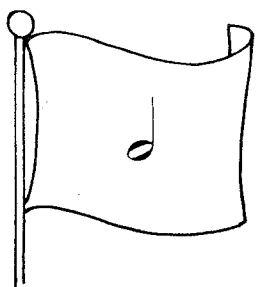
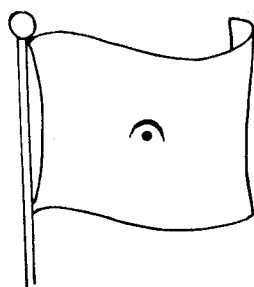
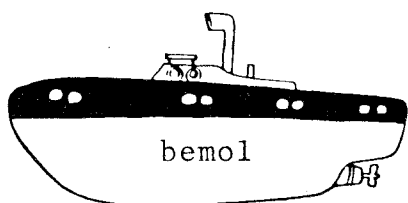
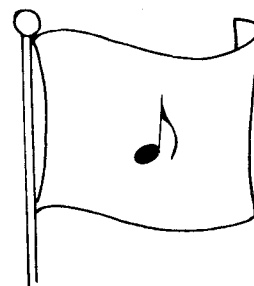
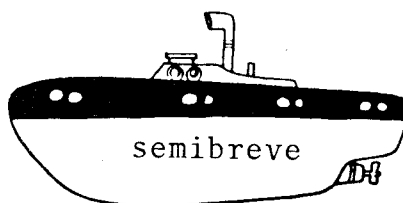
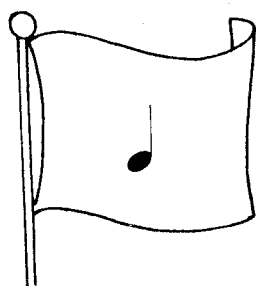
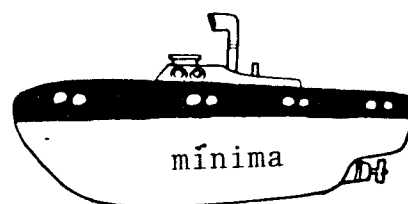
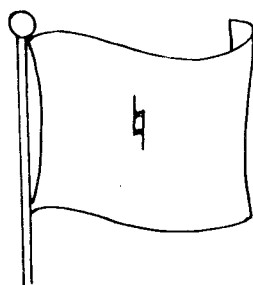
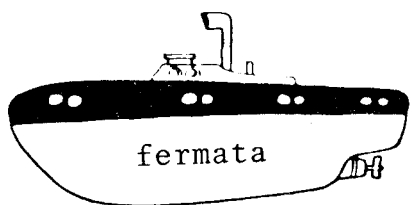
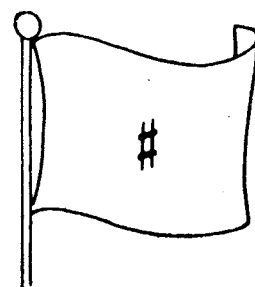
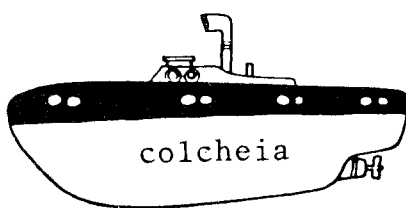
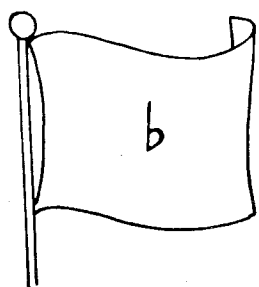
NOTA: a melodia da mão esquerda deve ser cantada oitava acima.

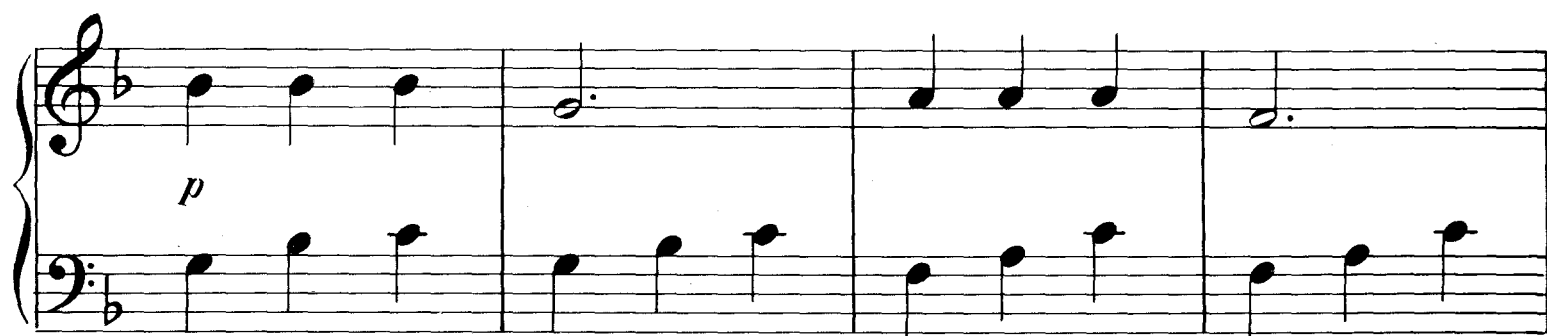
Second system of musical notation for 'O SUBMARINO'. It consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The time signature is 4/4. The melody is written in the bass clef, and the lyrics are written below the notes. The lyrics are: 'An - da pe - lo fun - do, so - be prá boi - ar.'.

Third system of musical notation for 'O SUBMARINO'. It consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The time signature is 4/4. The melody is written in the bass clef, and the lyrics are written below the notes. The lyrics are: 'Es - te sub - ma - ri - no é bom, sa - be ir e vir;'. There is a '2' above the second measure of the melody.

Fourth system of musical notation for 'O SUBMARINO'. It consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The time signature is 4/4. The melody is written in the bass clef, and the lyrics are written below the notes. The lyrics are: 'Sa - be pe - lo fun - do an - dar, mas tam - bém su - bir.'.

Estes submarinos estão numa rota errada. Para que eles cheguem ao lugar certo, você deverá uni-los ao sinal correspondente.

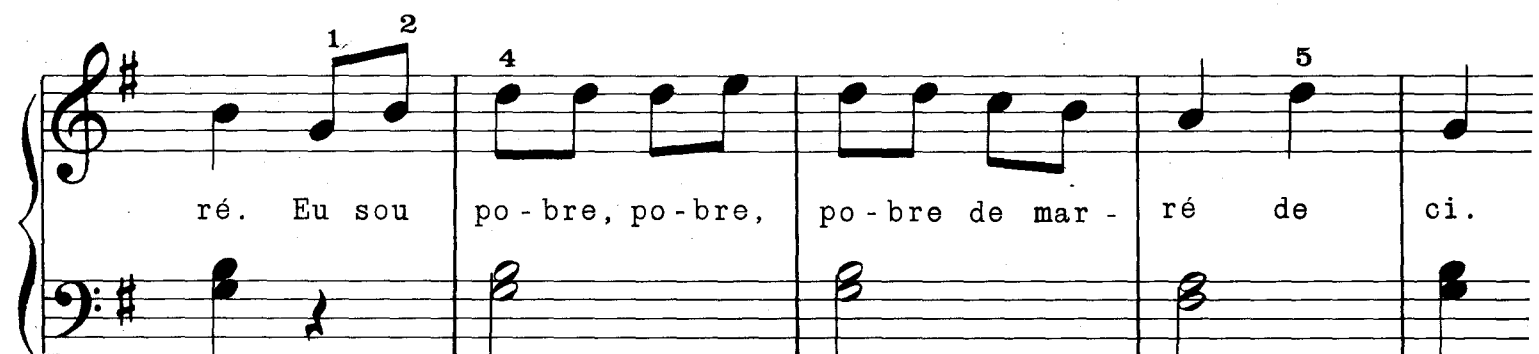
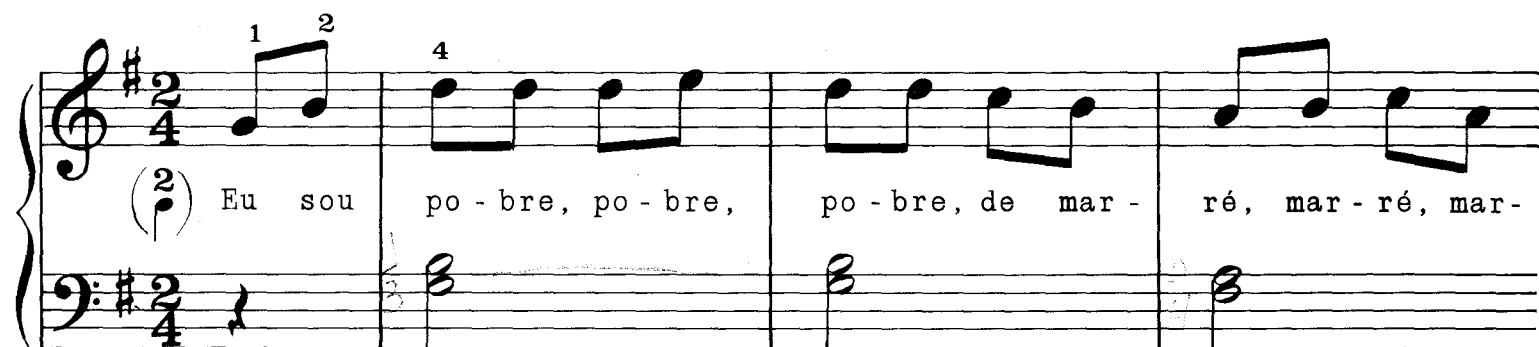




10

DE MARRÉ

25/10/20



11

AO CLARÃO DO LUAR

Tradicional



" Au clair de la lune, mon ami Pierrot,



Prête-moi ta plume pour écrire un mot.



Ma chandelle est mort, Je n'ai plus de feu;



Ouvre-moi ta porte, pour l'amour de Dieu."

Sol M (48)

12

MEU URSINHO BRANCO



First system of musical notation for 'Meu Ursinho Branco'. It consists of a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef, both with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/4. The melody in the treble clef starts with a quarter note G4 (labeled with a finger number 5), followed by a quarter note A4 (labeled with a finger number 3), and then a half note B4. The bass line starts with a quarter note D3 (labeled with a finger number 4), followed by a quarter note E3 (labeled with a finger number 2), and then a quarter note F#3 (labeled with a finger number 1). There is a circled '3' below the first measure of the bass line, indicating a triplet.

Second system of musical notation. The melody continues with a quarter note C5 (labeled with a finger number 4), followed by a quarter note D5 (labeled with a finger number 2), and then a half note E5. The bass line continues with a quarter note G3 (labeled with a finger number 5), followed by a quarter note A3 (labeled with a finger number 2), and then a quarter note B3 (labeled with a finger number 1).

Third system of musical notation. The melody continues with a quarter note F#5, followed by a quarter note G5, and then a half note A5. The bass line continues with a quarter note C4, followed by a quarter note D4, and then a quarter note E4.

Fourth system of musical notation. The melody continues with a quarter note B5, followed by a quarter note C6, and then a half note D6. The bass line continues with a quarter note F#4, followed by a quarter note G4, and then a quarter note A4.

13

O ENTARDECER

Handwritten: 12/9/30

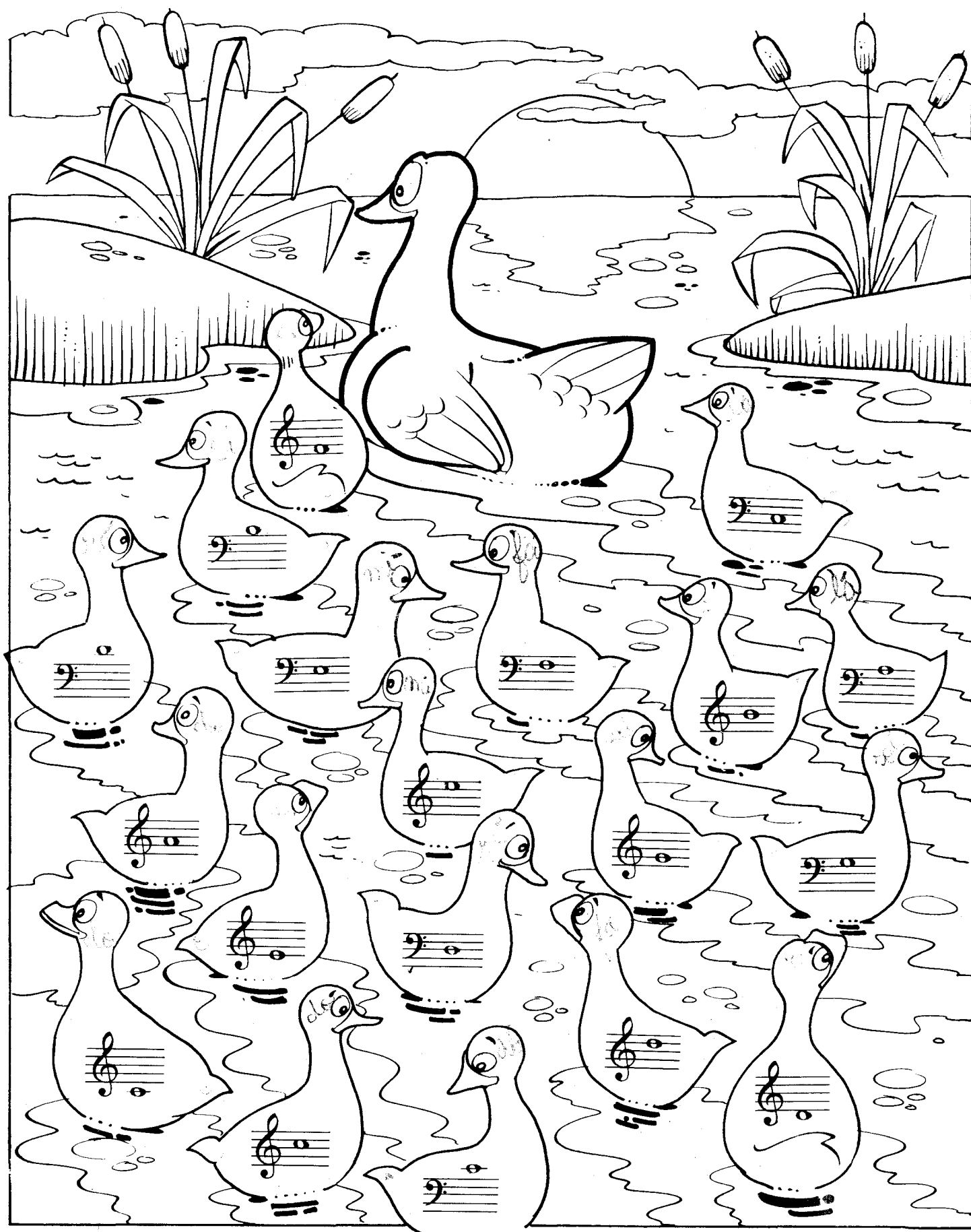
Handwritten: 13-1 (12/9/30)

(2.) O sol se vai do céu de a - nil. A noi - te

vem noen-tar-de - cer. Mas eis que já oes-cu - re-

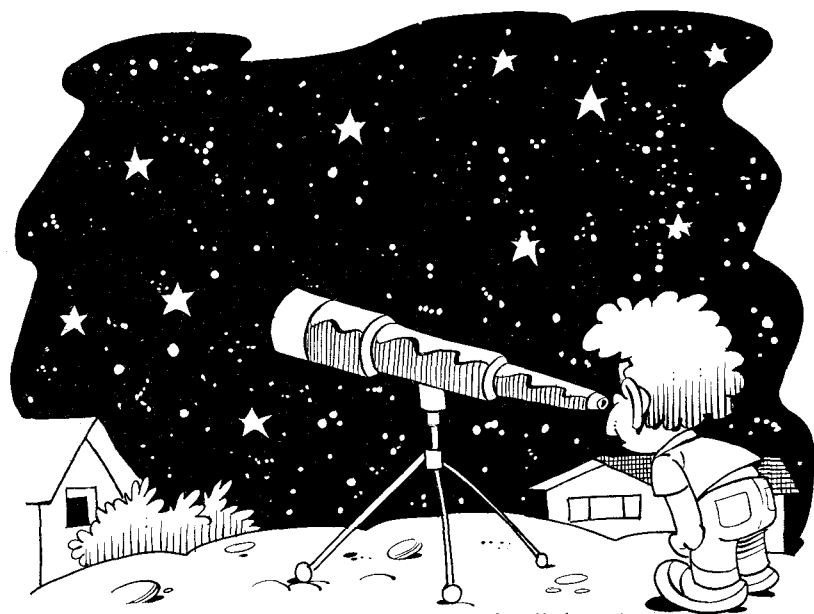
cer traz o lu - ar ees-tre - las *pp* mil.

Está entardecendo, mas, antes disso a mamãe pata quer levar os patinhos para nadarem na lagoa. Vamos ver quantos irão? (Escrever ou falar o nome de cada nota).



14

AS ESTRELAS



Tradicional

Ó ve - nham cri - an - ças, ó ve - nham o - lhar, as

lin das es - tre - las no céu a bri - lhar! Bri -

lhan - do, bri - lhan - do lá lon - ge no a - lém; as -

sim vou bri - lhar como es - tre - la do bem.

15

MARCHA, SOLDADO!

Tradicional

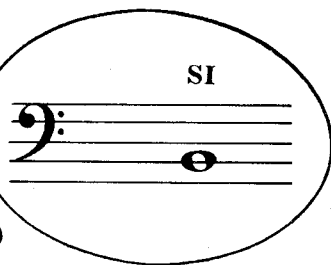
First system of the musical score for 'Marcha, Soldado!'. It features a treble and bass staff in 2/4 time. The melody is in the treble staff, and the bass staff provides a simple accompaniment. The lyrics are: Mar - cha, sol - da - do, ca - be - ça de pa - pel;

Second system of the musical score for 'Marcha, Soldado!'. It continues the melody and accompaniment from the first system. The lyrics are: mar - cha di - rei - to, di - rei - to prá o quar - tel. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: 5, 4, 1, 2.

Introdução

15 Parte do Professor

Introduction and first part of the professor's part. The introduction is marked with a bracket and the word 'Introdução'. It consists of two staves of music in 2/4 time, featuring a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.



16

VAMOS SOLFEJAR

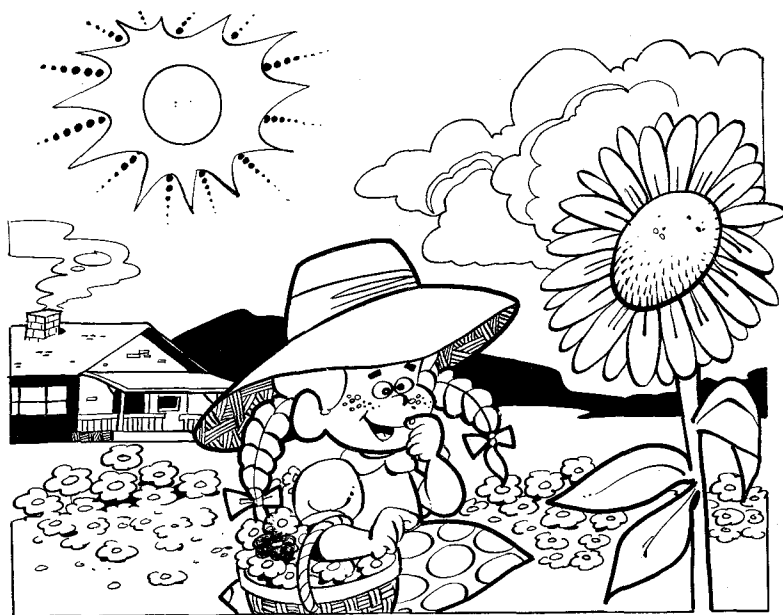
Tradicional

Eu já sei sol-fe-jar dó, ré, mi, fá, sol, sol, sol

Eu tam-bém sei can-tar dó, mi, sol, sol dó.

Meus a-mi-gos ve-nham ver co-mo é fá-cil sol-fe-jar.

Va-mos já sol-fe-jar dó, mi, sol, sol, dó



17

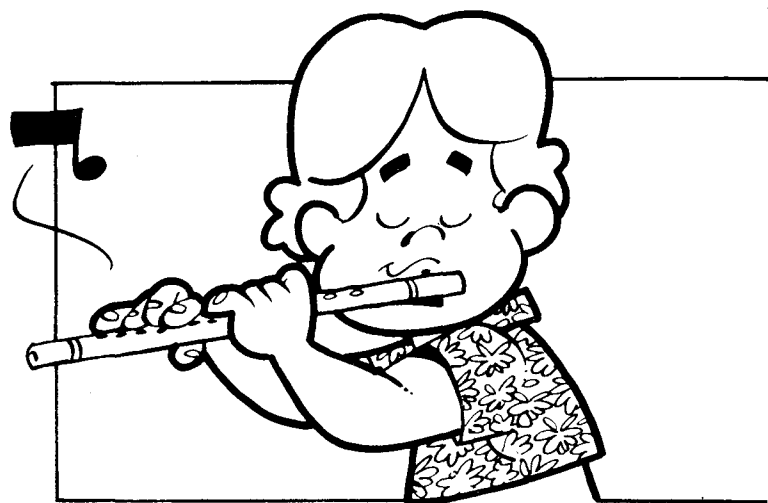
O GIRASSOL

Adaptado de Köhler



18

O PEQUENO FLAUTISTA



1 3 5 3 4 2 3

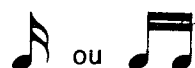
(3) Sou flau - tis - ta mui - to es - per - to

que já sa - be bem to - car.

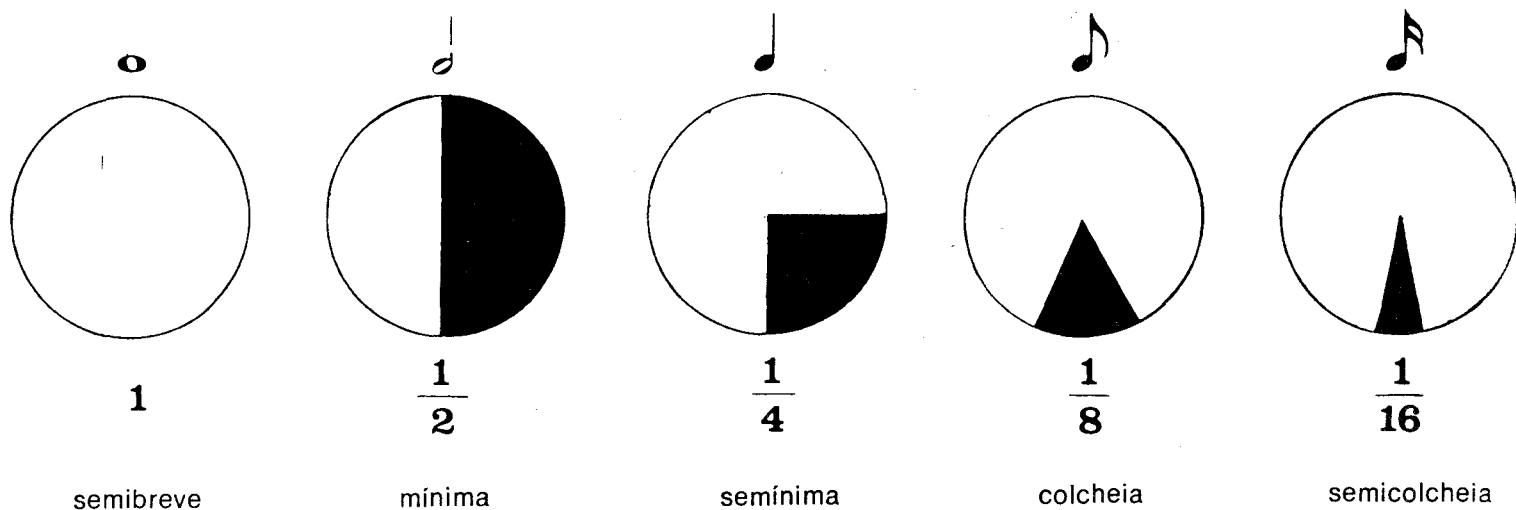
Mi - nha flau - ta é so - no - ra,

ve - nham to - dos pa - ra es - cu - tar.

Na próxima lição você irá conhecer uma das figuras mais curtas que empregamos na música: a SEMICOLCHEIA. Ela vale a metade da colcheia e é escrita desta forma:



quando junta com outra semicolcheia. Para você compreender melhor o quanto ela é mais curta do que a semibreve, veja a seguinte comparação:



19

RODA, RODA MEU PIÃO

Ro - da, ro - da meu pi - ão, bem de-pres-sa pe - lo chão.

Ro - da aqui e ro - da a - li vai e não pa - ra não

Faça de conta que é noite de São João e a garotada está animada para soltar balões. Veja quantos balões você consegue soltar. Cada resposta certa vale um.



20

CAI, CAI BALÃO

Folclore

Musical score for 'CAI, CAI BALÃO' in 2/4 time, key of B-flat major. The score consists of two systems. The first system has five measures with lyrics: 'Cai, cai ba-lão, cai, cai ba-lão! Na ru - a do sa - bão não cai'. The second system has four measures with lyrics: 'não, não cai não, não cai não, cai a - qui na mi-nha mão!'. The melody is in the treble clef, and the bass line is in the bass clef. There is a '4' above the first measure of the first system and a '(2)' in the first measure of the first system.

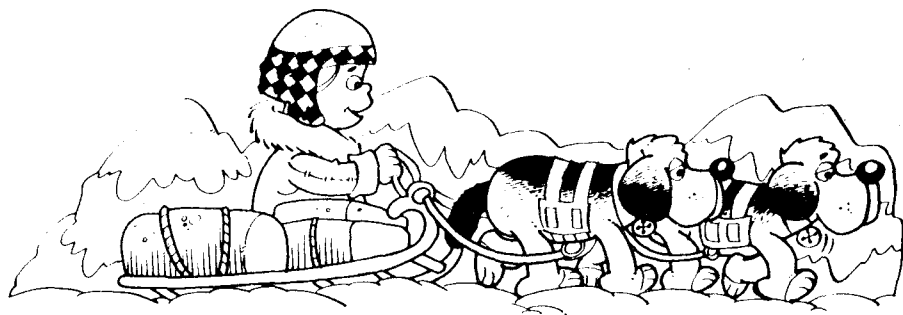
21

A MARCHA DO FANTOCHE

Musical score for 'A MARCHA DO FANTOCHE' in 2/4 time, key of D major. The score consists of two systems. The first system has four measures. The second system has four measures. The melody is in the treble clef, and the bass line is in the bass clef. There is a '(2)' in the first measure of the first system.

Continuation of the musical score for 'A MARCHA DO FANTOCHE'. This system contains the final four measures of the piece, showing the melody in the treble clef and the bass line in the bass clef.

Ao tocar esta canção imagine que você está andando de trenó por cima da neve. O trenó desliza e você canta uma canção enquanto os sininhos das coleiras dos cães vão soando ao longo do caminho.



22

SOAM SINOS

Tradicional



22 Parte do Professor



23

O ECO

Adaptado

First system of musical notation. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The melody is written in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. The melody consists of four measures: a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a dotted half note C5. The accompaniment consists of four measures: a quarter note G3, a quarter note A3, a quarter note B3, and a dotted half note C4. A circled '8' is placed above the first measure of the melody, and a dashed line connects it to the eighth measure of the melody.

Second system of musical notation. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The melody is written in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. The melody consists of four measures: a quarter note D5, a quarter note E5, a quarter note F#5, and a dotted half note G5. The accompaniment consists of four measures: a quarter note D4, a quarter note E4, a quarter note F#4, and a dotted half note G4.

Third system of musical notation. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The melody is written in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. The melody consists of four measures: a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, a quarter note C5, and a dotted half note D5. The accompaniment consists of four measures: a quarter note A3, a quarter note B3, a quarter note C4, and a dotted half note D4. A circled '8' is placed above the first measure of the melody, and a dashed line connects it to the eighth measure of the melody.

Fourth system of musical notation. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The melody is written in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. The melody consists of four measures: a quarter note E5, a quarter note F#5, a quarter note G5, and a dotted half note A5. The accompaniment consists of four measures: a quarter note E4, a quarter note F#4, a quarter note G4, and a dotted half note A4. The system ends with a double bar line.

Você já viu três pessoas sentadas em um banco de apenas dois lugares? Creio que sim. Às vezes, em suas músicas, você também encontrará três figuras no lugar de duas, como na lição "Meus Veleiros", onde aparecem três colcheias em vez de duas para cada tempo. Ao grupo de três figuras no lugar de duas do mesmo valor damos o nome de TERCINA.

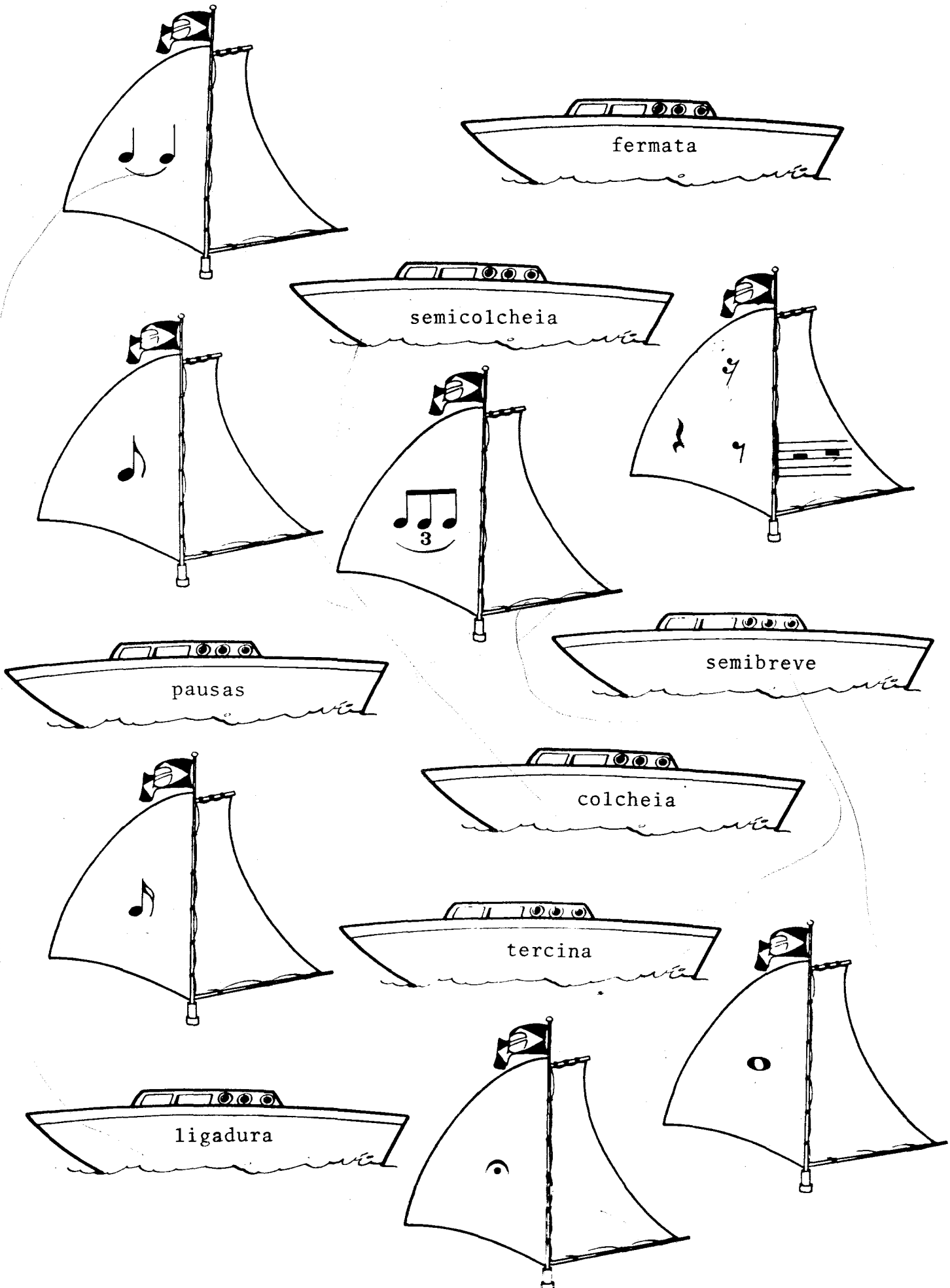
24

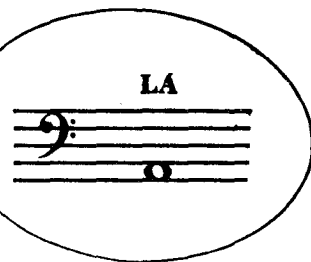
MEUS VELEIROS

F. Beyer

The musical score for "Meus Veleiros" by F. Beyer is presented in a four-system format. The first system is marked "dolce" and the second system is marked "cresc.". The third system ends with a fermata. The fourth system begins with a "3f" marking and ends with a "f" marking. The score is written for piano and includes a treble and bass staff. The first system is marked "dolce" and the second system is marked "cresc.". The third system ends with a fermata. The fourth system begins with a "3f" marking and ends with a "f" marking. The score is written for piano and includes a treble and bass staff. The first system is marked "dolce" and the second system is marked "cresc.". The third system ends with a fermata. The fourth system begins with a "3f" marking and ends with a "f" marking.

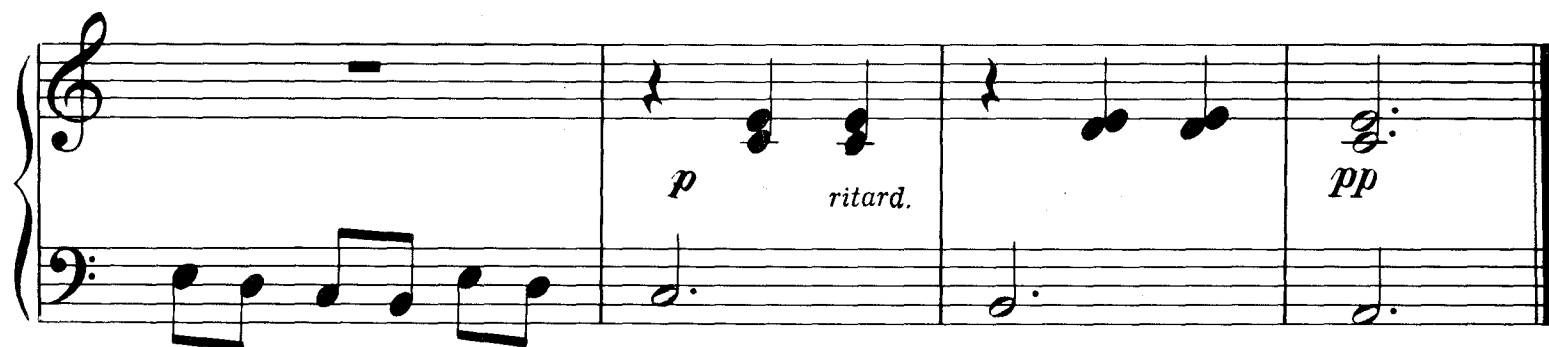
O vento está começando a soprar. Sete garotos querem velejar. Veja se você pode ajudá-los a armar as velas, traçando uma linha do barco à vela correspondente.





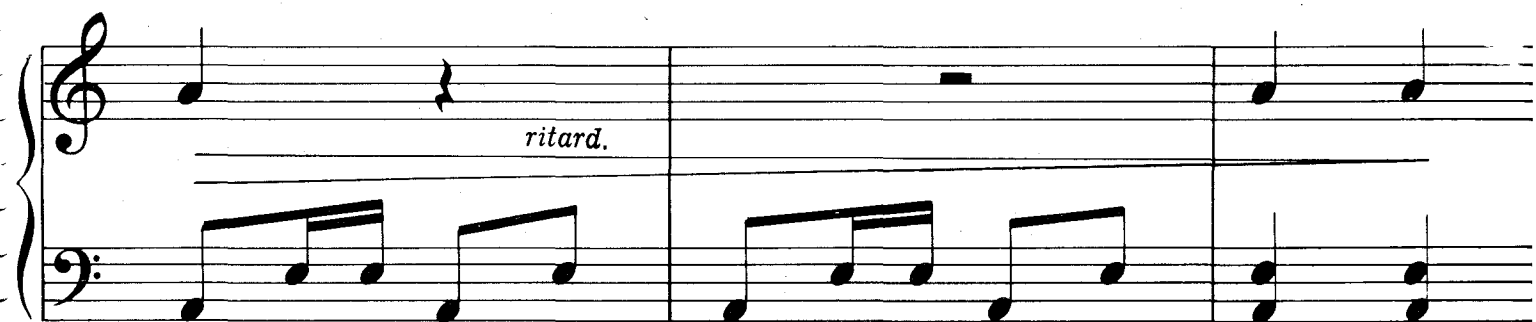
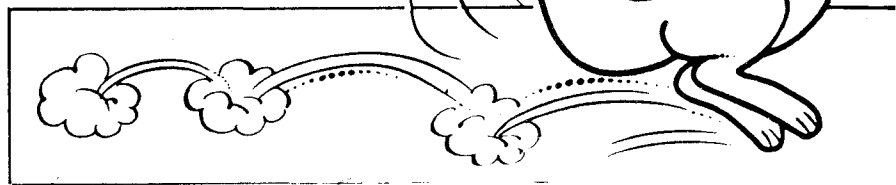
25

CANÇÃO TRISTE



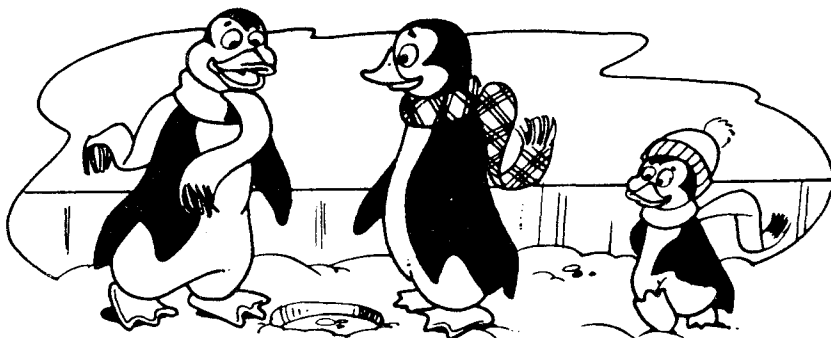
26

A DANÇA DO CANGURÚ



27

OS PINGUINS



F. Beyer

Musical score for piano, featuring four systems of staves. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 6/8. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

System 1: Treble clef has a whole note chord (B-flat, D, F) with a fermata, followed by a half note. Bass clef has a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. A first ending bracket is shown in the treble clef.

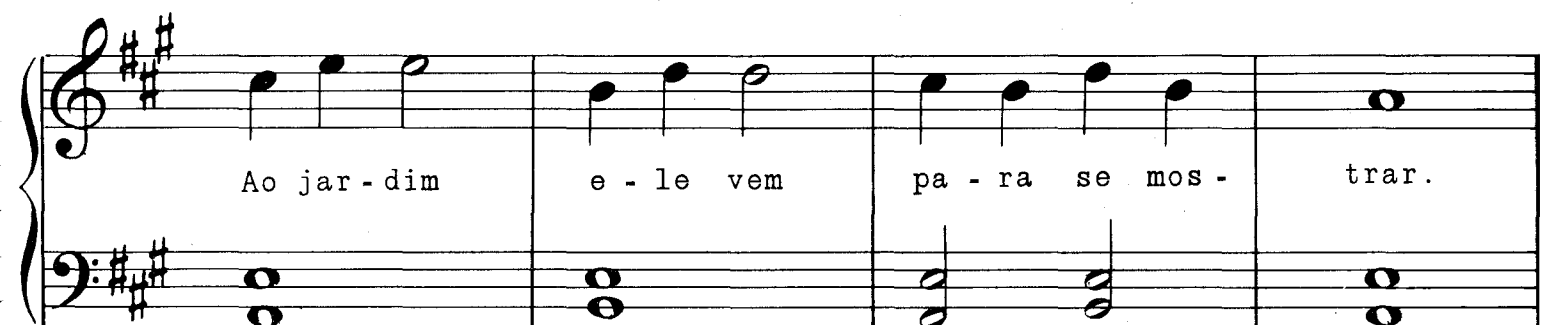
System 2: Treble clef has a whole note chord (B-flat, D, F) with a fermata, followed by a half note. Bass clef continues the eighth-note accompaniment.

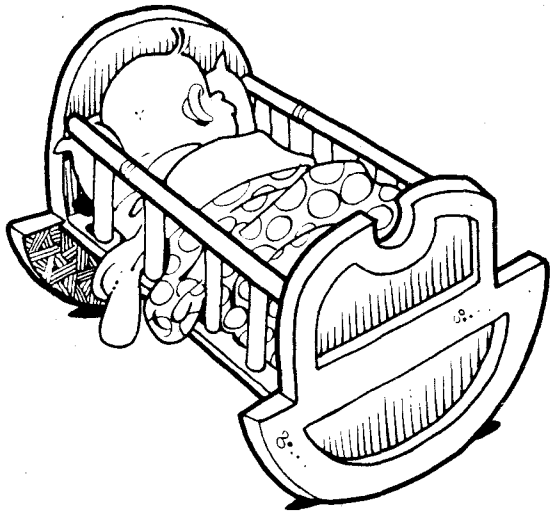
System 3: Treble clef has a half note chord (B-flat, D, F) with a fermata, followed by a half note. Bass clef continues the eighth-note accompaniment. A dynamic marking *f* (forte) is present.

System 4: Treble clef has a half note chord (B-flat, D, F) with a fermata, followed by a half note. Bass clef continues the eighth-note accompaniment. A dynamic marking *p* (piano) is present.



28
O PAVÃO





29

DORME NENÊ

Folclore

Ra M

1

(2) Dor - me, ne- nê, Que um an - jo em so-nho vem; Pa-

1 2

pai foi à ro - ça, Ma - mãe lo - go vem.

30 Parte do Professor

30

30 *23/2/26*

SINHÁ BRUXINHA

Adaptado

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The treble staff is in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. It contains three measures: the first measure has a quarter rest followed by an eighth rest and a dotted quarter note G4, with a finger number '5' above the note; the second measure has quarter notes G4, A4, and B4, with finger numbers '1' and '3' above the last two notes; the third measure has a dotted half note G4, an eighth rest, and a dotted quarter note G4, with a finger number '5' above the final note. The bass staff also has three measures: the first measure has a dotted half note G2, with a finger number '3' below it; the second measure has quarter notes G2, A2, and B2; the third measure has a dotted half note G2, an eighth rest, and a dotted quarter note G2.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The treble staff has three measures: the first measure has quarter notes G4, A4, and B4, with a finger number '1' above the last note; the second measure has a dotted half note G4, an eighth rest, and a dotted quarter note G4, with finger numbers '2' and '5' above the last two notes; the third measure has quarter notes G4, A4, and B4. The bass staff has three measures: the first measure has quarter notes G2, A2, and B2; the second measure has a dotted half note G2, an eighth rest, and a dotted quarter note G2; the third measure has quarter notes G2, A2, and B2.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The treble staff has three measures: the first measure has quarter notes G4, A4, and B4, with finger numbers '2' and '5' above the last two notes; the second measure has quarter notes G4, A4, and B4; the third measure has a dotted half note G4. The bass staff has three measures: the first measure has a dotted half note G2, an eighth rest, and a dotted quarter note G2; the second measure has quarter notes G2, A2, and B2; the third measure has a dotted half note G2. The system ends with a double bar line.

31

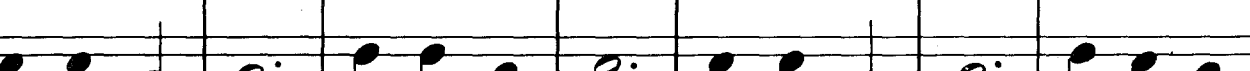
A FOQUINHA TRAVESSA

[illegible]

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. It features a treble and bass staff. The treble staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of a half note B-flat, followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note D, and a quarter note F. The bass staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The bass line consists of a half note B-flat, followed by a quarter note D, and a quarter note F. The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure contains the initial notes, and the subsequent measures contain rests, indicating a continuation of the melody and bass line. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

[illegible]

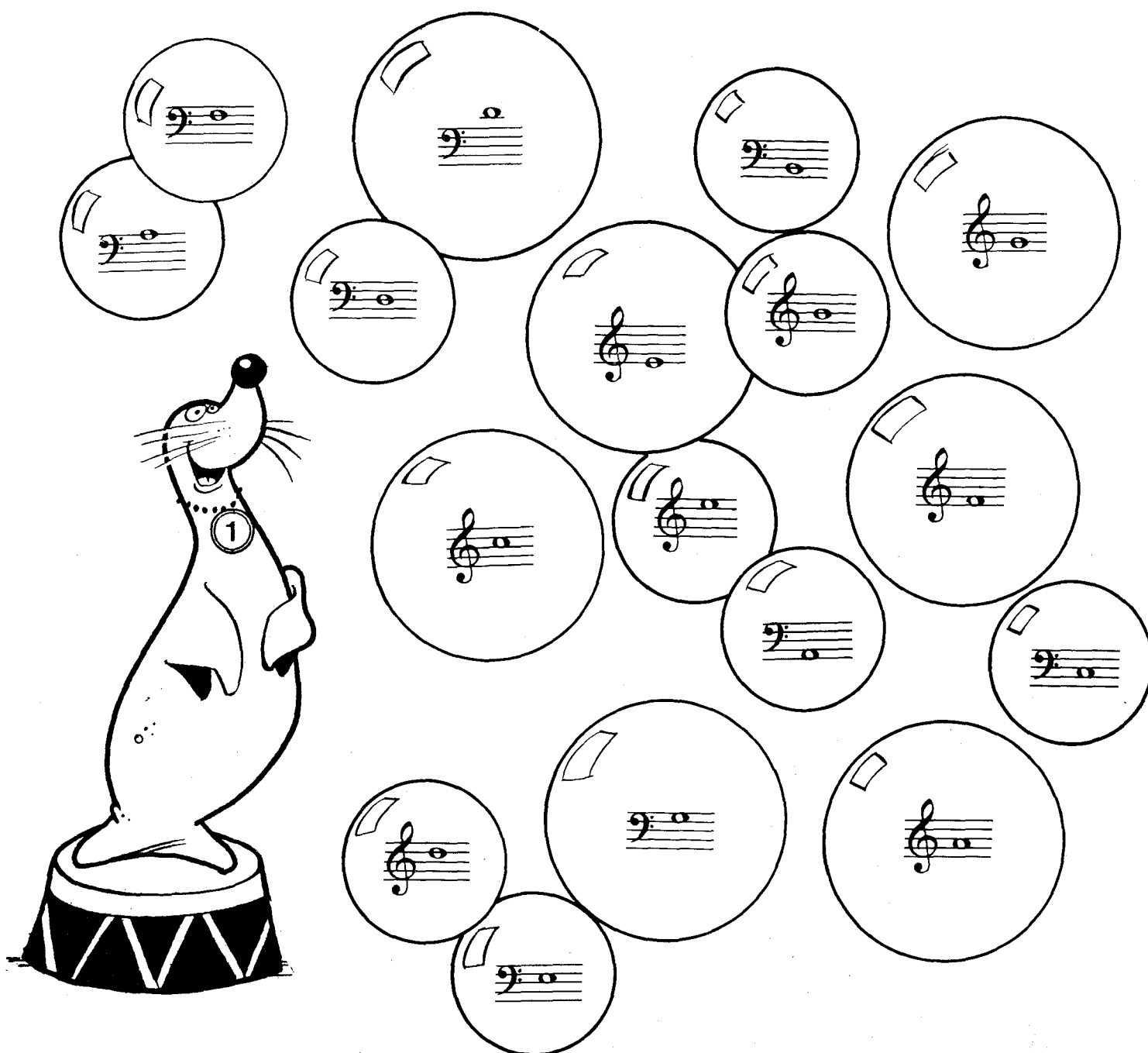
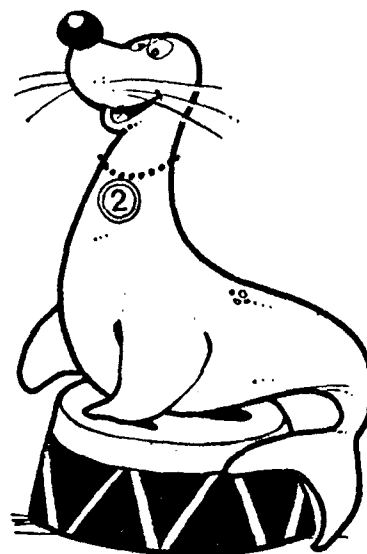
(2.^a vez sem repetição) D. C. ao Fim.



The musical score for the second time through consists of two staves. The treble staff contains a single chord (F major) in each of the eight measures. The bass staff contains a descending eighth-note scale (F, E, D, C, B, A, G, F) in each of the eight measures. The piece ends with a double bar line and the instruction "D. C. ao Fim." (Da Capo to the End).

Sabemos que as focas são capazes de fazer muitas coisas, quando bem treinadas, inclusive jogar bola. Será que esta foquinha irá conseguir jogar todas estas bolas para aquela outra?

(Para cada resposta certa, trace uma linha da bola para a foca n.º 2)





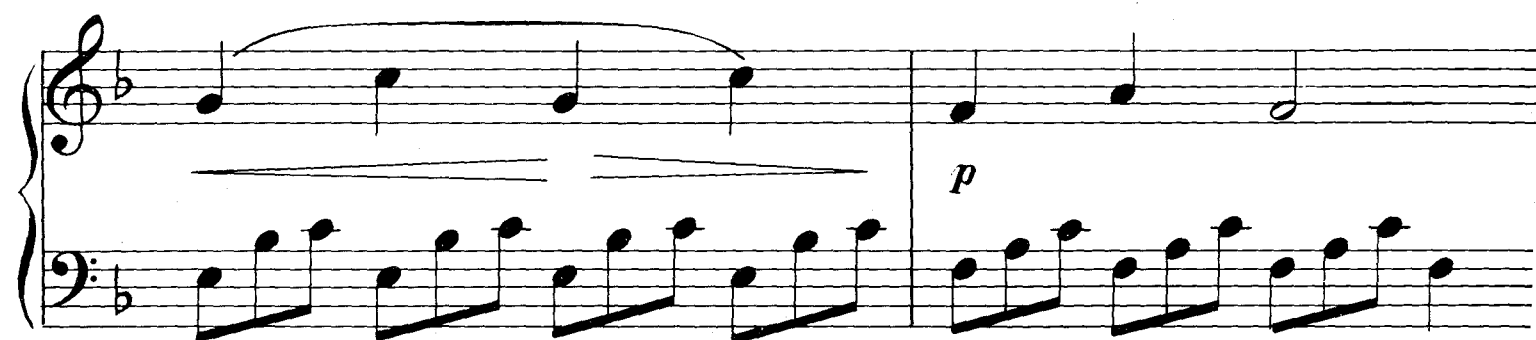
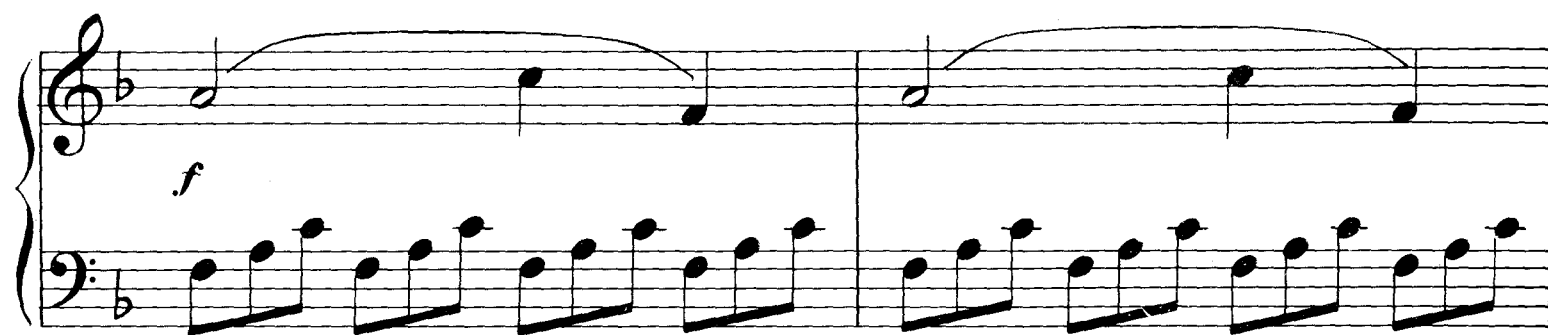
32

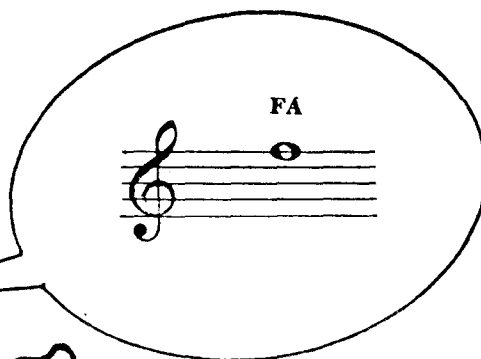
OS TRÊS RATINHOS CURIOSOS

F. Beyer

Handwritten number 44 in the left margin.

Musical score for piano, consisting of four systems of staves. Each system has a treble and bass staff joined by a brace. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is common time (C). The first system includes a tempo marking of (4) in the bass staff. The melody in the treble staff consists of a sequence of quarter notes, while the bass staff features a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of the fourth system.





33

OS CARNEIRINHOS

5 2

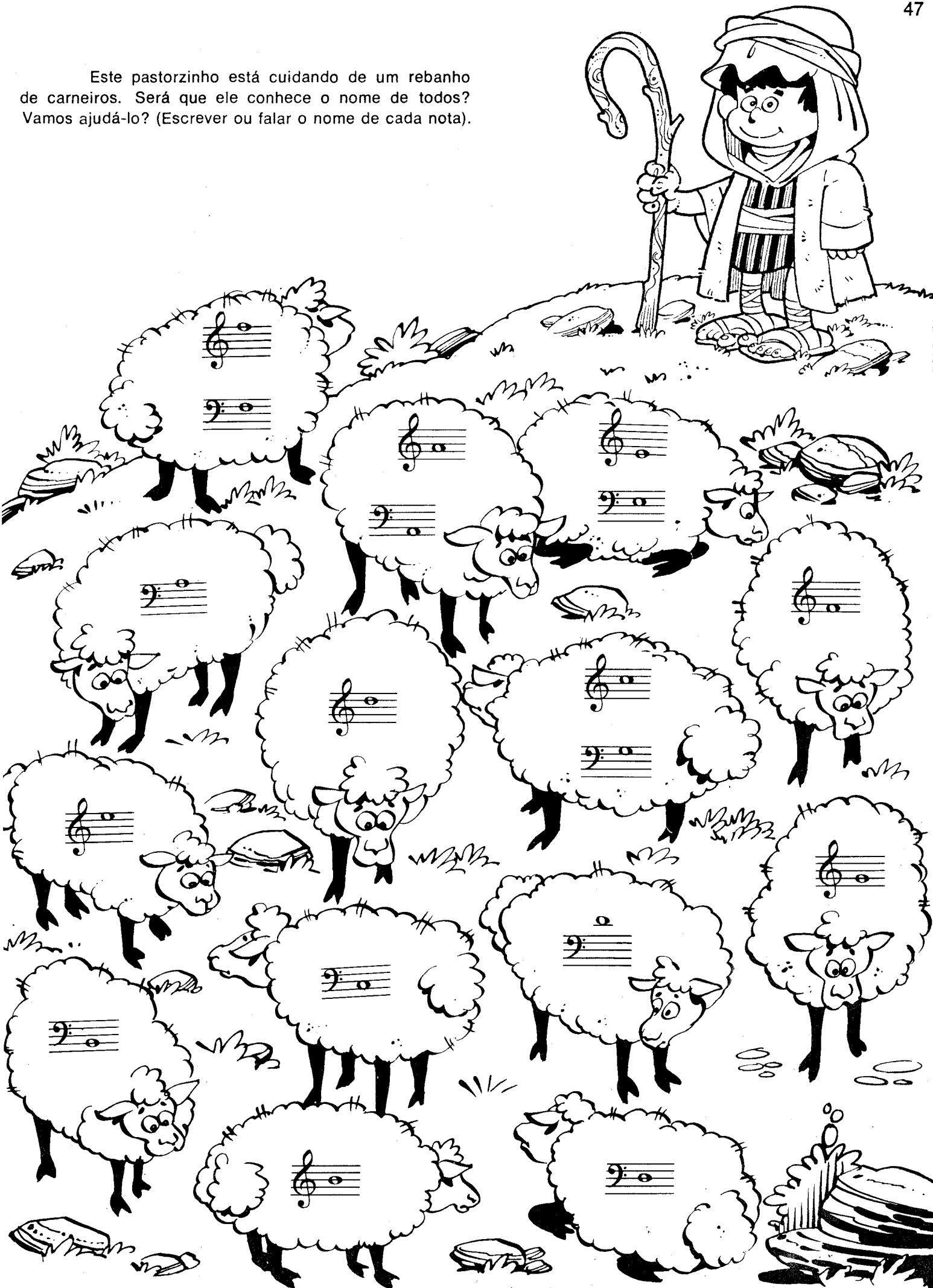
(3) Meus car-nei - ri - nhos vou sol - tar pa - ra que

pos-sambrin-car; On-de há rel - va, som - bra e

2

luz vão e - les to - dos pu - lar.

Este pastorzinho está cuidando de um rebanho de carneiros. Será que ele conhece o nome de todos? Vamos ajudá-lo? (Escrever ou falar o nome de cada nota).



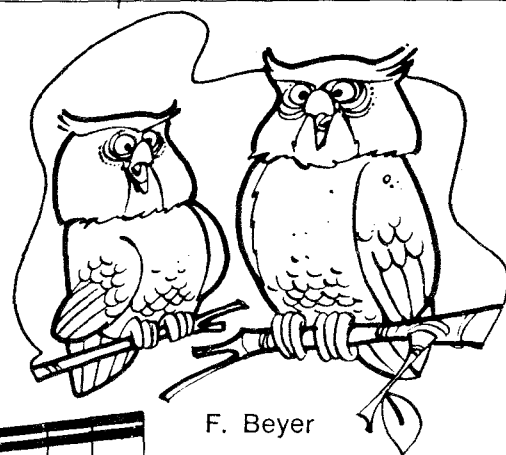
34

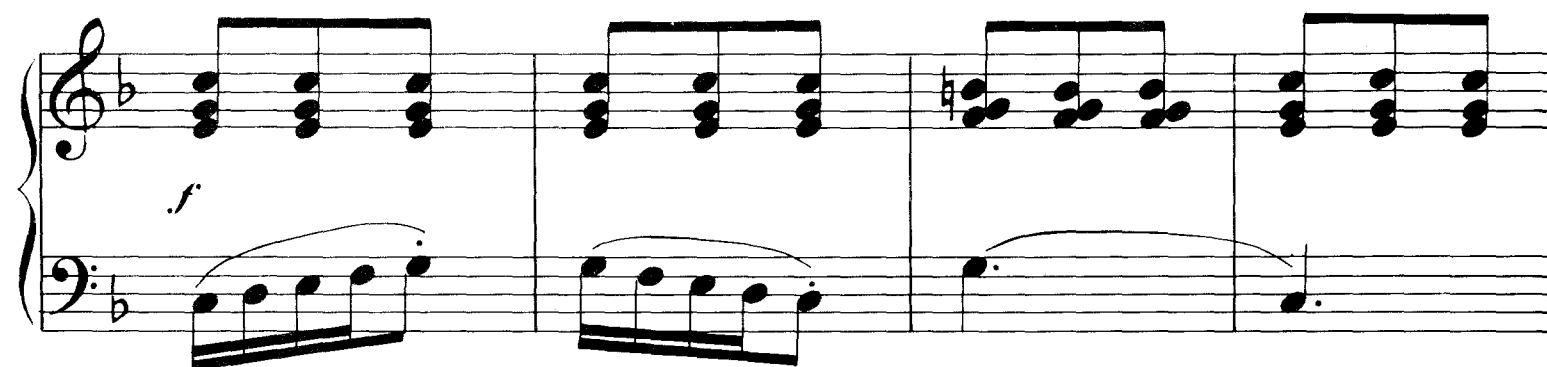
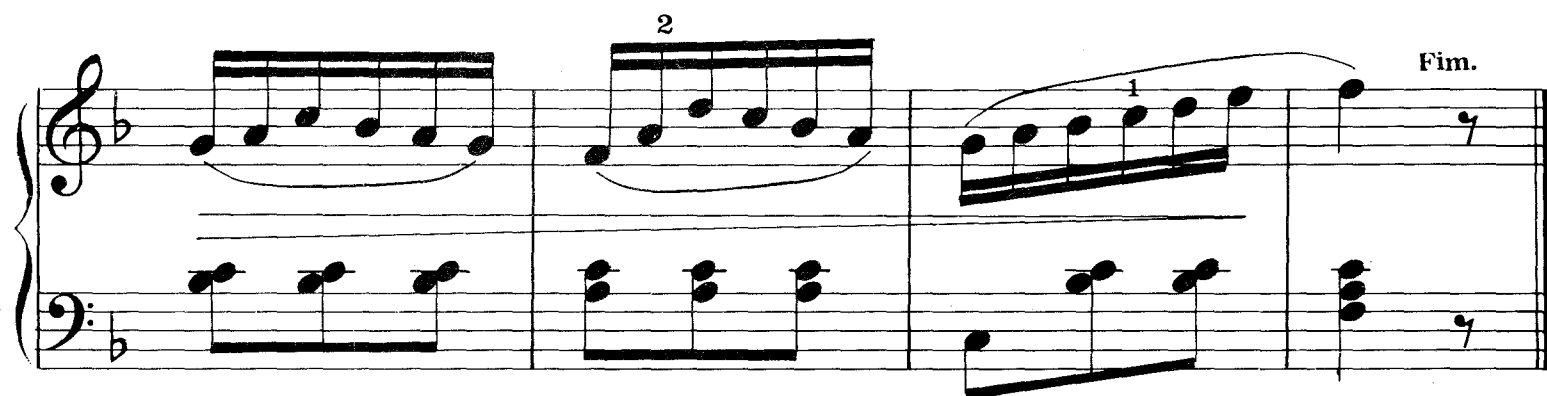
A INCANSÁVEL ABELHINHA

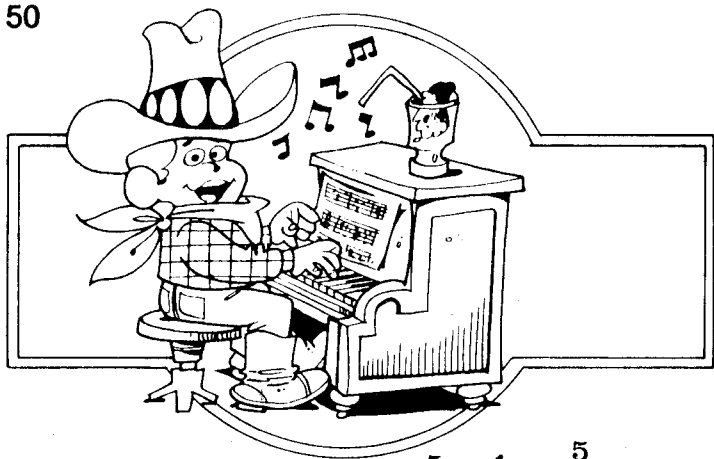


35

AS CORUJAS TAGARELAS



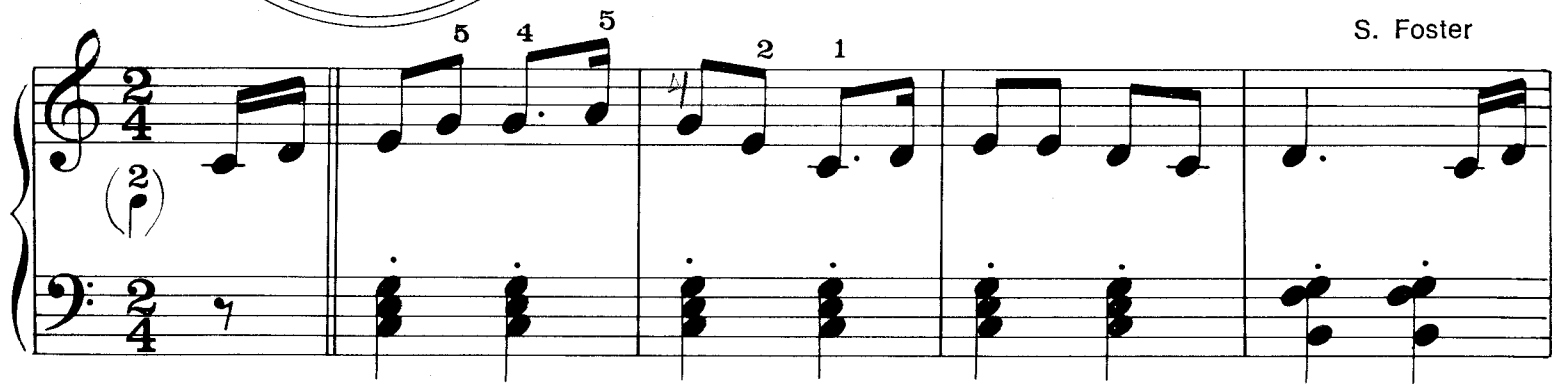




36

OH! SUZANA

S. Foster



37

OS DEZ ÍNDIOS

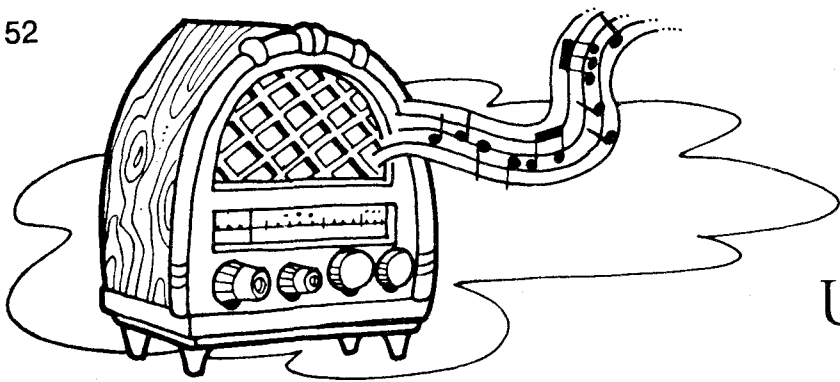
Tradicional

First system of musical notation. The treble clef has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The melody consists of quarter notes with fingerings: 3, 2 1 3, 2 1. The lyrics are: (4) Dez in-dios mui pe-que-ni-nos es-tão. The bass clef has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C), with a 4-measure rest.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The melody continues with quarter notes and fingerings: 3, 2 1 3, 2 1, 2, 4. The lyrics are: com su-as fle-chas ex-pos-tas na mão. The bass clef has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C), with a 4-measure rest.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The melody continues with quarter notes and fingerings: 3, 2 1 3, 2 1. The lyrics are: Um in-dio, dois in-dios, dez in-dio-zi-nhos,. The bass clef has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C), with a 4-measure rest.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The melody consists of quarter notes. The lyrics are: Pe-la flo-res-ta vão. The bass clef has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C), with a 4-measure rest.



38

UMA VELHA CANÇÃO

Tradicional

Sheet music for the song "UMA VELHA CANÇÃO" (Traditional). The music is written for piano in 6/8 time, featuring a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The score consists of five systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The melody is primarily in the treble staff, and the accompaniment is in the bass staff. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above the notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

39

CANÇÃO DE NINAR

J. Brahms



Ajude a ornamentar a árvore de Natal colocando os enfeites, que são as notas musicais, nos diversos galhos. Siga a indicação abaixo:

Galho n.º 1: dó, sol, ré, dó

Galho n.º 2: dó, fá, si

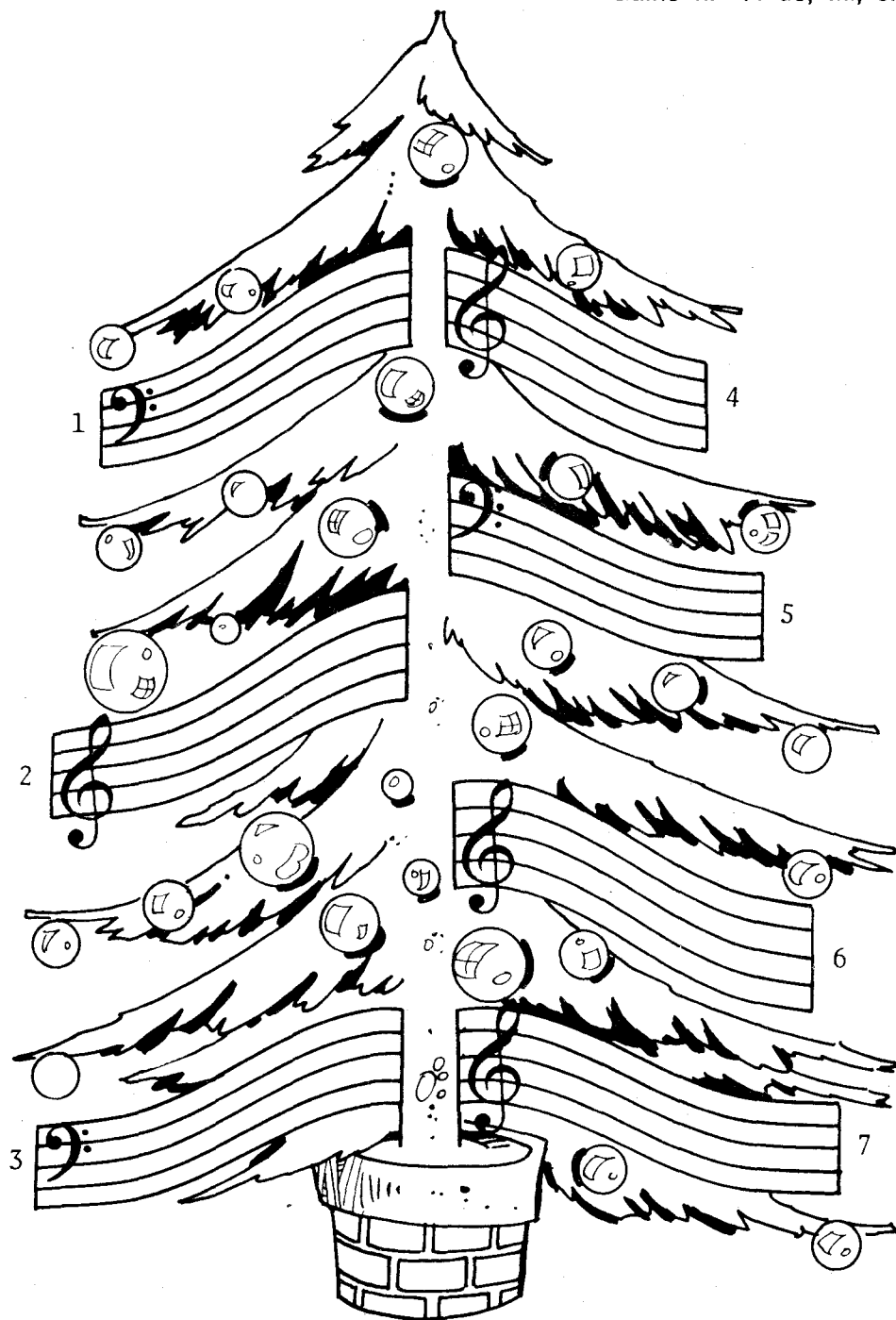
Galho n.º 3: si, mi, si, lá

Galho n.º 4: sol, ré, mi

Galho n.º 5: lá, fá, ré

Galho n.º 6: lá, fá, ré

Galho n.º 7: dó, mi, si



40 Parte do Professor



40

NOITE FELIZ

Franz Gruber

First system of musical notation for 'Noite Feliz'. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The music is written for piano. The first measure features a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand, marked with a 'p' (piano) dynamic. The bass line consists of quarter notes.

Second system of musical notation. The right hand continues with quarter notes, and the bass line features a half note followed by quarter notes. A 'mp' (mezzo-piano) dynamic marking appears in the third measure of the right hand.

Third system of musical notation. The right hand includes a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '3' above them and a 'mf' (mezzo-forte) dynamic. The bass line continues with quarter notes and half notes.

Fourth system of musical notation, concluding the piece. The right hand features a half note followed by a quarter note. The bass line includes a half note and a quarter note. A 'rall.' (rallentando) marking is present above the final measures, indicating a slowing down of the tempo.



SOL

41

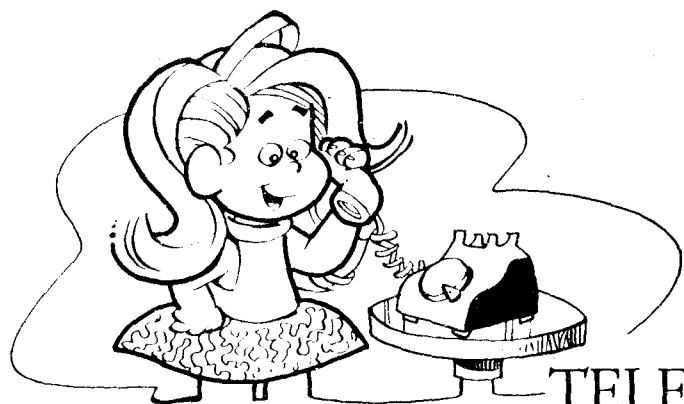
O BONECO TEIMOSO



Fim.



D.C. ao Fim.



42

TELEFONANDO PARA A VOVÓ

(4) A - lô! A - lô! Meu te-le-fo-ne sei li-gar,

NOTA: o alô deve ser falado.

Com a vo-vó eu vou fa-lar: A - lô! A - lô!

Faça de conta que você está telefonando para a vovó a fim de contar o que já aprendeu sobre música. Vá numerando cada gravura, à medida que for respondendo, para ver quantas coisas diferentes você já sabe.

N.º

N.º

N.º

N.º

N.º

N.º

N.º

N.º

N.º

N.º

N.º

N.º

N.º

N.º

N.º

N.º $\frac{4}{4}$

N.º

N.º

N.º

N.º $\frac{3}{8}$